

- (i) *lineatus* Martin, 1809 (as published in the combination *Conchylolithus Anomites (lineatus)*);
 - (j) *listeri* Martin, 1809 (as published in the combination *Conchylolithus Nautilites Ammonites (listeri)*);
 - (k) *punctatus* Martin, 1809 (as published in the combination *Conchylolithus Anomites (punctatus)*);
 - (l) *rotundatus* Martin, 1809 (as published in the combination *Conchylolithus Anomites (rotundatus)*);
 - (m) *sacculus* Martin, 1809 (as published in the combination *Conchylolithus Anomites (sacculus)*);
 - (n) *scabriculus* Martin, 1809 (as published in the combination *Conchylolithus Anomites (scabriculus)*);
 - (o) *sphaericus* Martin, 1809 (as published in the combination *Conchylolithus Nautilites (sphaericus)*);
 - (p) *triangularis* Martin, 1809 (as published in the combination *Conchylolithus Anomites (triangularis)*);
- (4) to place the generic name *Gigantella* Sarycheva, 1928 (a junior homonym of *Gigantella* Ekman, 1905) on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology*.

PROPOSED USE OF THE PLENARY POWERS TO DESIGNATE A TYPE SPECIES FOR THE GENUS "MARTINIA" McCOY, 1844 (CLASS BRACHIOPODA) IN HARMONY WITH CURRENT NOMENCLATORIAL USAGE

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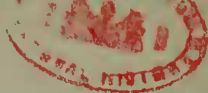
The object of the present application is to ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to use its plenary powers to designate, as the type species of *Martinia* McCoy, 1844 (*Syn. carb. Foss. Ireland*: 128, 139) (Class Brachiopoda), a species in harmony with current nomenclatorial usage and thus to prevent the confusion which would arise if the normal provisions of the *Règles* were to be strictly applied. It is particularly hoped that it may be possible for the International Commission to reach an early decision on the present application, since it is important that this matter should be settled prior to the publication of the forthcoming *Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology*. This case has recently been discussed in a paper entitled "The Brachiopoda of Martin's Petrificata Derbiensia" (Muir-Wood, 1951, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (12) 4: 109-112, pl. 3, figs. 2 a-c; pl. 5, figs. 6 a-c), from which the particulars given in the following paragraphs have been extracted.

2. McCoy, when first publishing the generic name *Martinia*, placed in the genus so named eleven species, including (a) *Spirifera decora* Phillips, 1836 (*Geol. Yorkshire* 2 : 219, pl. 10, fig. 9) (the first species cited by McCoy) and (b) *Conchylolithus Anomites (glaber) Martin*, 1809 (a species, the oldest available name for which is *Spirifer glaber* Sowerby (J.), 1820, in view of the decision by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature that Martin's *Petrificata derbiensia* is not available for the purposes of zoological nomenclature (see also the application submitted to the Commission as Case Z.N.(S.)534). McCoy did not designate a type species for the genus *Martinia*, although he indicated that this genus was typified by Martin's "short-hinged smooth *Spirifer*". In fact, however, the figures (figs. 18, 22) given by McCoy for Martin's *glaber* did not represent that species, but under the decision by the International Congress of Zoology at Paris in 1948 that species is nevertheless to be regarded as one of the originally included species of this genus, in view of the provision that the author of a new generic name is to be deemed, for the purpose of Article 30, to have correctly identified the nominal species assigned by him to the genus so named (see 1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 158-159).

3. King in 1846 (*Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 18 : 29, 32) listed eight species as belonging to the genus *Martinia*, placing *glabra* Martin at the head of the list, but he did not select a type species for this genus. In a list of genera published in 1850 (*Mon. Perm. Foss. Engl.* (Palaeont. Soc.) : 81) King cited *glabra* Martin in such a way as to imply that it was a typical species of *Martinia*, but later in the same publication (: 134) he definitely stated that *Spirifer decora* was the type species of this genus. Since the latter was one of the originally included species and no prior type-selection had been made, this action is valid under the *Règles* and accordingly *Spirifera decora* Phillips, 1836, is the type species of *Martinia* McCoy, 1844.

4. Turning to the treatment of this subject by later authors, we find :—

- (1) that in 1877 (: 46) Dall cited *Spirifer decorus* Phillips and *Martinia glabra* (i.e. Martin's *glaber* as interpreted by McCoy) as examples of the genus *Martinia* McCoy, but he did not state what species he regarded as the type species ;
- (2) that in 1883 (: 528) Waagen also cited the above species as examples of *Martinia* but did not state what he regarded as the type species ;
- (3) that in 1894 (: 32) Hall and Clarke listed Martin's *glaber* with three American species as belonging to their sub-division 1 or "Aseptati" (= *Martinia* McCoy) in their Division VI of *Spirifer* "Glabrati", but did not state what the type species was ;
- (4) that in 1908 (: 30) Buckman (S. S.) definitely stated that *Anomites glaber* Martin was the type species of *Martinia* McCoy ;
- (5) that in 1927 (: 110) George (T. N.) also stated that Martin's *glaber* was the type species of *Martinia* McCoy ;
- (6) that in 1929 (: 81) Schuchert and LeVene tried to get round the difficulty presented by the fact that two different species had been selected as the type species of *Martinia* McCoy by citing the type species of that genus as "*Spirifer decorus* Phillips = *Anomites glaber* Martin, 1809."



5. The holotype of *Spirifera decora* Phillips, 1836, is preserved in the Gilbertson Collection in the British Museum (Natural History) (specimen No. B. 264), and has recently been refigured (Muir-Wood, 1951 : pl. 5, fig. 6 a, b, c). This specimen has been carefully compared with the lectotype of *Spirifer glaber* Sowerby, 1820 (the name of the nominal species which, as explained in paragraph 2 above, replaces the invalid name *Conchyliolithus Anomites (glaber)* Martin, 1809), which has also been refigured (1951 : pl. 3, fig. 2a, b, c). This comparison establishes beyond question that these two specimens belong to different species and therefore that the nominal species *Spirifera decora* Phillips (the type species of *Martinia* McCoy) is not identical with *Spirifer glaber* Sowerby, which (under its earlier invalid name *Anomites glaber* Martin) is today accepted as the type species of *Martinia* McCoy.

6. The generic name *Martinia* is widely used in the geological literature of Europe in conjunction with the trivial name *glabra*, usually to indicate smooth *Spirifers* with no internal plates. Confusion would be caused if *Spirifera decora* Phillips were to be accepted as the type species of *Martinia* McCoy, since the two species *S. decora* and *S. glabra* are almost certainly not congeneric. It is to avoid that confusion that the Commission is asked to use its plenary powers to validate current nomenclatorial practice. The specific recommendations now submitted to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature are that it should :—

- (1) use its plenary powers to set aside all type selections for the genus *Martinia* McCoy, 1844, made prior to the decision now proposed to be taken, and to designate *Spirifer glaber* Sowerby, 1820 (as interpreted by the lectotype selected and figured by Muir-Wood (1951 : pl. 3, fig. 2a, b, c) to be the type species of the foregoing genus ;
- (2) place the generic name *Martinia* McCoy, 1844 (gender of generic name : feminine) (type species, by designation under the plenary powers proposed in (1) above : *Spirifer glaber* Sowerby, 1820, to be interpreted as specified in (1) above) on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* ;
- (3) place the trivial name *decora* Phillips, 1836 (as published in the binominal combination *Spirifera decora*) on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*, a reference being made therein to the recently republished figures of the holotype of this species (Muir-Wood, 1951 : pl. 5, fig. 6a, b, c).

7. I should certainly have asked also that the trivial name *glaber* Sowerby, 1820 (as published in the binominal combination *Spirifer glaber*) should be placed on the *Official List*, if it had not been that I have already asked that this should be done in the application (Z.N.(S.)534) which (with Dr. C. J. Stubblefield) I have submitted to the International Commission on the general question of the regularisation of the trivial names applied to species of Brachiopoda by Martin in 1809.